

§ 2.30

28 CFR Ch. I (7-1-03 Edition)

(b) An effective date of parole shall not be set for a date more than nine months from the date of the hearing. Residence in a Community Treatment Center as part of a parole release plan generally shall not exceed one hundred and twenty days.

(c) When an effective date of parole falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the Warden of the appropriate institution shall be authorized to release the prisoner on the first working day preceding such date.

[42 FR 39809, Aug. 5, 1977, as amended at 44 FR 3407, Jan. 16, 1979; 60 FR 51350, Oct. 2, 1995]

§ 2.30 False information or new criminal conduct: Discovery after release.

If evidence comes to the attention of the Commission after a prisoner's release that such prisoner has willfully provided false information or misrepresented information deemed significant to his application for parole or has engaged in any criminal conduct during the current sentence prior to the delivery of the parole certificate, the Regional Commissioner may reopen the case pursuant to the procedures of § 2.28(f) and order the prisoner summoned or retaken for hearing pursuant to the procedures of §§ 2.49 and 2.50, as applicable, to determine whether the order of parole should be cancelled.

[47 FR 36635, Aug. 23, 1982]

§ 2.31 Parole to detainees: Statement of policy.

(a) Where a detainee is lodged against a prisoner, the Commission may grant parole if the prisoner in other respects meets the criteria set forth in § 2.18. The presence of a detainee is not in itself a valid reason for the denial of parole.

(b) The Commission will cooperate in working out arrangements for concurrent supervision with other jurisdictions where it is feasible and where release on parole appears to be justified.

§ 2.32 Parole to local or immigration detainees.

(a) When a State or local detainee is outstanding against a prisoner whom the Commission wishes to parole, the

Commission may order either of the following:

(1) Parole to the actual physical custody of the detaining authorities only. In this event, release is not to be effected except to the detainee. When such a detainee is withdrawn, the prisoner is not to be released unless and until the Commission makes a new order of parole.

(2) Parole to the actual physical custody of the detaining authorities or an approved plan. In this event, release is to be effected to the community if detaining officials withdraw the detainee or make no effort to assume custody of the prisoner, providing there is an acceptable plan for community supervision.

(b) When the Commission wishes to parole a prisoner subject to a detainee filed by Federal immigration officials, the Commission shall order the following: Parole to the actual physical custody of the immigration authorities or an approved plan. In this event, release is to be effected regardless of whether immigration officials take the prisoner into custody, providing there is an acceptable plan for community supervision.

(c) As used in this section "parole to a detainee" means release to the "physical custody" of the authorities who have lodged the detainee. Temporary detention in a jail in the county where the institution of confinement is located does not constitute release on parole to such detainee. If the authorities who lodged the detainee do not take the prisoner into custody for any reason, he shall be returned to the institution to await further order of the Commission.

[43 FR 38822, Aug. 31, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 3409, Jan. 16, 1979; 44 FR 31637, June 1, 1979; 44 FR 34494, June 15, 1979; 47 FR 36635, Aug. 23, 1982]

§ 2.33 Release plans.

(a) A grant of parole is conditioned upon the approval of release plans by the Regional Commissioner. In general, the following factors are considered as elements in the prisoner's release plan:

(1) Availability of legitimate employment and an approved residence for the prospective parolee; and